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- (1) Return the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—
- (i) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);
 - (ii) Affected lease number;
- (iii) Affected lease line item or subline item, if applicable; and
 - (iv) Lessor point of contact.
- (2) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Sep 1999). If Alternate I is used, subparagraph (a)(1) of the basic clause should be designated as paragraph (a) and subparagraph (a)(2) and paragraph (b) should be deleted. Paragraph (c) of the basic clause should be redesignated as (b).

[76 FR 30847, May 27, 2011]

552.270-32 Covenant Against Contingent Fees.

As prescribed in 570.703, insert the following clause:

COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (JUN 2011)

(a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover the full amount of the contingent fee.

(b) Bona fide agency, as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency (including licensed real estate agents or brokers), maintained by a Contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able

to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

Bona fide employee, as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a Contractor and subject to the Contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

Contingent fee, as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.

Improper influence, as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

(End of clause)

[76 FR 30847, May 27, 2011]

PART 553—FORMS

Subpart 553.2—Illustrations of Forms

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

Source: 64 FR 37265, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

553.300 Scope of subpart.

Standard and GSA forms prescribed or referenced in the text of this chapter are illustrated in and made a part of the General Services Administration Acquisition Manual. The forms are not illustrated in Title 48, Chapter 5, of the Code of Federal Regulations. Copies may be obtained from the Director of the Office of GSA Acquisition Policy (MVP), 1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405.